

NUMBER 37.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

J. M. SHACKELFORD, EDITOR.
R. H. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 24, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. A. GRAHAM, OF N. C.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOSHUA F. BELL,
OF BOYLE.
WILLIAM PRESTON,
OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st District—LUCIEN ANDERSON, of Graves.
2d District—JOHN S. McFARLAND, of Davies.
3d District—JOHN G. ROGERS, of Barren.
4th District—TNO. E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair.
5th District—JOHN L. HELM, of Hardin.
6th District—CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison.
7th District—JOHN RODMAN, of Oldham.
8th District—T. P. MARSHALL, of Woodford.
9th District—LEANDER M. COX, of Fleming.
10th District—THOS. B. STEVENSON, of Mason.
MAJ. R. RYUN, of Madison County.

HON. J. W. STEVENSON.
This gentleman, the Democratic Elector for the State at large, addressed the people of Madison county, at the Court House in Richmond, on Monday last. He is a tolerably good speaker and is, indeed, very candid in regard to his feelings and his true sentiments about Gen. Scott. He spoke about three hours in a kind of *whisky-mashy* style and did as well as could be expected, taking into account his material. We were so well pleased with his effort that we wished our people could hear some more of the same sort, believing that they would have a tendency to advance the noble cause for which we are laboring.

The speaker said if the people had assembled there, to hear him abuse that noble old hero Winfield Scott, they might at once be undeceived, for he could not, nor would he do it. That Gen. Scott as far as he had been tried, (and our readers will bear in mind that he has been for over forty years,) had ever proven himself faithful and competent for every emergency. That as a soldier and patriot he stood a head and shoulder above all other men in the United States and that he reminded him of the stately oak of the forest, firm, tried and true. That he did not believe he was a freesoiler or abolitionist, but to his shame be it said, in the very next breath he endeavored to create the impression that he might be doubtful upon those great principles, because his letter of acceptance was not hardly explicit enough. This notion of the speaker was an erroneous one, and the people regarded it as such, for they can fully understand and appreciate the plain, forcible style in which it is written.

When it was announced that the State Elector was to address the people, we really expected to hear even a creditable effort; but in this we were mistaken. We did not hear a full exposition of the doctrines of the party, nor did we hear very much of Franklin Pierce! It is true, we did hear that he had been in Congress—that he had refused to be a candidate for Governor of his native State—that he preferred to remain in peace and quiet retirement and snuff the sweet fragrance that emanated from the lovely flowers which bloom and surround his own humble cottage in the granite hills—that when war broke out with all the patriotism that his venerable father possessed, he rushed with all the ardor of youth to the bloody battle field. But we did not learn from the speaker that he ever got any further, but history tells the sad, the doleful tale. You all know it.

To be candid and lay all party prejudice aside, our honest conviction is, that the only sensible and commendable feature in the whole speech was his high toned eulogy upon Gen. Scott. It was really eloquent and manly. We supposed that the reason of his speaking so much more sensibly about the patriot soldier was, that he had something to talk about, while on the other hand he had nothing. While he alluded to the bravery, skill and noble services of Gen. Scott, the welkin was made to ring with sounds of applause; and at the mention of the name of the New Hampshire abolitionist Pierce and his obscurity, all were silent, save now and then a faint *shuffling* of the feet.

Mr. S. closed his tiresome harangue and the people of good and true old Madison went to their respective places of abode, fully determined to roll up an old fashioned majority for Scott and Graham, to the tune of a 1000 or more.

We are glad to see that Hon. GARRETT DAVIS has taken the stump in favor of the Whig standard bearer. We do sincerely hope that his health, which is feeble, will enable him to do efficient service in the glorious campaign. He could not be engaged in a more laudable, a more praiseworthy calling. Success to you Bro. Davis, and may you so shape your appointments as to make Richmond a point, and our word for it you shall have an attentive and intelligent audience.

Circuit Court is now in session, Judge GOSCOCK presiding. The usual number of lawyers in attendance. Docket not exceedingly large.

Pierce tried and found wanting.
Various are the attempts of the *Loose-foco* scribblers and orators of *inferior order* to discredit Gen. Scott. We say "inferior," because we must do our honorable and respectable democratic opponents the justice to admit that they have too much good taste, and too much good sense, to undertake the task of disparaging the whig candidate's personal merits or public services, or to assail him in any particular, except that he is a *true Whig*. The topics of accusation, are, we think, ill-chosen by the mere spouters and small fry organs of Mr. PIERCE. Compelled, as they are, to acknowledge the deserts of Gen. Scott as the most enlightened soldier of the age, as well as the general officer whom all America would, without a dissenting voice, present to the crowned heads of Europe as, in every respect, the most illustrious and renowned military man in the Western World, they affect to underrate his civil qualifications. This is mere affectation in them and the most contemptible and simple. General Scott has been repeatedly called upon to discharge the duties which would, of course fall upon merely civil officers—and he has always been equal to the emergency however, unexpected or sudden. And now we ask, how can any advocate of Pierce, who pretends to the slightest information concerning public affairs during the last eventful fifteen years, have the assurance and hardihood to magnify the New Hampshire pet? and yet have the impudence and audacity to underrate that sage and patriot WINFIELD SCOTT?

There is not a man on earth, who is well informed in regard to the parts which the two candidates have performed, in *civil affairs alone*, that can in truth deny the infinite superiority of the Whig Candidate.

As a civilian, what subject in theory, the practice or the policy of the Government, did Pierce ever illumine either by his understanding—his information, or his eloquence? He had for several exciting sessions of Congress, frequent opportunities to do his *devoir* in those lists where, on questions of principles which are at the very foundation of constitutional American liberty, intellect clashed with intellect, orator with orator and man with man! What glowing evidences during that period, did PIERCE display of intellectual power or attainments? What proof does his history during the same remarkable time or during any other time present of his qualifications or fitness to *rule* among men? He was a member of Congress in those memorable times when the House of Representatives was crowded with youthful genius and marked ability—when Kentucky could boast of her MANLY, a bright jewel as an orator and Statesman, and OGDEN HUFFMAN, of New York, HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, BAILEY PERRY, of Tennessee, SARGENT S. PRENTISS, of Mississippi, MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, EDWARD STANLEY of North Carolina, and others "fleshed their maiden swords," and each gained a proud reputation never to be erased by the corroding tooth of time. Where do you find FRANKLIN PIERCE at this period? Who ever heard of him? He is not even to be discovered by the most diligent inquirer, among the debaters of the time—not even as the reporters' great man and wonder of an hour!

As a member of the Senate his gross inferiority was still more notorious. The U. States Senate was, when he was by some remarkable freak of fortune placed there, the most distinguished assemblage of talent which the world could boast. Neither the Parliament of England—nor the Chambers of France—nor the Legislative Councils in the free States of any part of Europe could present men to rival WEBSTER, CALHOUN, and first of all, that matchless Orator and Statesman whom the People mourn over as they did WASHINGTON, HENRY CLAY. With this triumvirate he could, of course, hold no competition. But he also sunk insignificantly below the second grade. Such as WRIGHT, BUCHANAN, TALMADGE, RIVES, CASS, BENTON, &c. and fell far below a host of lesser lights whom we do not deem it necessary to mention.

What rational ground, then, is there for the idea that he who, somehow or other has never yet, in the remotest instance proved himself capable to discharge with any remarkable energy and effectiveness, the duties which devolve upon a representative of the People, in the House of Representatives, or of his own State's Sovereignty in the Senate of the United States, is qualified for the various onerous and exacting demands which are daily and hourly incident to the office of the Chief Magistracy of this Union?

If he was obscure in the House of Representatives—if he was absolutely unknown in the Senate—if he was, (perhaps by some physical debility of Constitution,) totally unfitted for participation in those toils and hardships which "tried men's souls" in Mexico—is it not running a great risk, *aye, hazarding much*, to entrust to such a proved and notorious incapacity, the Executive administration of the first Nation in the World?

We ask this question without further argument, and the people of Kentucky.

To accumulate a fortune, temperate.

CONGRESS.
This body after the toil of nine long months has at length closed its session, and the members, have returned to the bosom of their constituents, "to receive if worthy, the welcome applause," "well done good and faithful servant." There has not been, we presume to say, for many long years the same amount of important subjects of vital interest to the great masses of the people, awaiting the action of the representatives of the national legislature, as have presented themselves in the last nine months. The members studiously endeavoring to get the impression abroad, that they were laboring for the best interests of the country and to still retain the confidence of their constituents, brought some of them up, discussed them and laid them on the table; some have been passed—others, are numbered with the "things that were." Few—very few have been passed. There never has been since our recollection, as unprofitable nine months spent in the history of legislation. The question here presents itself, why? What has engrossed the attention of those in whom the people have confided? Reader, that monster, *President making*, is the root and branch of the great sin which has been committed. Its towering head has loomed high above every thing else, and that which is of great importance to Kentucky and our sister States, has been slaughtered on the unhallowed altar of party. Self-aggrandizement has been at the foundation of the action of every member of Congress belonging to the dominant party and the country has been flooded with reckless speeches regardless of decency and propriety. Every State in the Union had a democratic candidate for the Presidency and every member of Congress from the respective States, was, of course, to herald the name and fame of his favorite, with the tacit understanding, no doubt, that he was to have a seat in the Cabinet or an appointment to some foreign Court. Thus the people's money has been recklessly squandered by a Congress which is so largely democratic, that it is hardly worth while for those who have the best interests of the country at heart, to open their mouths. And in order to screen themselves and escape their merited rebuke, they set up the hideous cry of "Whig extravagance" and hurl their vile vituperation and bitter calumnies against the model President, MILLARD FILLMORE. These same hypocritical demagogues who have such a large majority in Congress, and the disbursement of the funds of the general Government in their own hands, willing to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of party, lay aside all consistency and truth, with the expectation of receiving a more exalted seat, or other mollifying balsam, if their nefarious designs are consummated, are constantly enlarging upon "whig extravagance and whig galpinizing," knowing their assertions to be foul slanders, aye, contemptible falsehoods, and notwithstanding their blackened infamy is apparent to every candid mind, still they "roll it as a sweet morsel under their tongues."

The following is a list of "Democratic Galpinizers" who received *constructive mileage*. On the 4th day of March, 1851. The Senate of the United States adjourned at 12 o'clock, M.
An extra session of the Senate had been called by a Message from the President to attend to Executive business. The extra session convened a few minutes past twelve. SENATORS HAD NOT LEFT THE CHAMBER. A large majority of the Democratic members, acted upon the presumption, (to their shame be it said,) that they had traveled to and from their respective homes, and accordingly received their mileage. *Twenty-one Democrats, three Whigs and one Freesoiler*, acted upon the forced presumption and swindled the Treasury out of near \$36,000. Whigs in italics. Freesoilers SMALL CAPS. The balance are democrats of the first water.

David R. Atchison, Mo.,	\$1,696
Solon Borland, Ark.,	1,808
Jeremiah Clemens, Ala.,	1,040
James Cooper, Penn.,	184
Augustus C. Dodge, Iowa,	1,440
Henry Dodge, Wis.,	1,584
Stephen A. Douglas, Ill.,	1,064
Solomon W. Downs, La.,	2,240
Alpheus Flech, Mich.,	896
Henry S. Foote, Miss.,	2,064
William M. Gwin, Cal.,	4,008
John P. Hale, N. H.,	453
Hannibal Hamlin, Me.,	590
George W. Jones, Iowa,	1,600
Sam Houston, Texas,	2,495
Jackson Morton, Fla.,	1,336
Moses Norris, Jr., N. H.,	472
R. Barnwell Rhett, S. C.,	512
Thomas J. Rusk, Texas,	2,347
Wm. C. Sebastian, Ark.,	1,520
James Shields, Ill.,	1,341
William Soule, La.,	2,074
William Upham, Vt.,	530
Isaac P. Walker, Wis.,	1,584
James Whitcomb, Ind.,	812

Total amount \$35,719
The above is a sum that will do to crack on for some time, but as it is our desire to give facts, that the people may know who are the *plunderers* of the Treasury of the United States, we will still add another list of "Democratic Galpinizers." The people must have the truth, facts as they appear upon the official documents, which were allowed by Mr. Walker Secretary of the Treasury during Mr. Polk's administration.
Samuel Swartwout, N. Y., \$1,225,705 69
Wm. H. Price, N. Y., 75,000 00
A. S. Thurston, Key West Fla., 2,893 14
G. W. Owen, Mobile, Ala., 11,173 48
I. P. Canby, Crawfordsville, Ind., 39,013 13

A. McCarty, Indianapolis, Ia.	1,338 92
B. F. Edwards, Edwardsville, Ill.	2,315 76
W. L. D. Ewing, Vandalia, Ill.	16,754 29
John Hayes, Jackson, Miss.	1,386 16
W. H. Green, Palmyra, Mo.	2,312 12
B. S. Chambers, Arkansas	1,146 28
D. L. Todd, Opelousas, La.	27,230 57
R. R. Rogers, Opelousas, La.	6,524 37
Maurice Cannon, N. O.	4,000 00
W. A. McDaniel, Miss.	4,000 00
J. H. Owens, St. Stephens, Ala.	30,611 97
W. P. Harris, Columbus, Ala.	109,147 03
U. G. Mitchell, Cahawba, Ala.	51,626 55
W. Taylor, Cahawba, Ala.	23,116 13
G. B. Crutcher, Choctaw, Mis.	6,061 49
G. B. Cameron, do	39,059 64
S. W. Dickens, do	11,831 91
Same, do	898 53
J. W. Stevenson, Galeana Ill.	43,294 04
F. Hawkins, Helena, Ark.	100,000 00
S. W. Beall, Green Bay	10,620 19
J. Friend, Washita, La.	2,541 91
W. B. Allen, St. Augustine	1,997 50
G. D. Boyd, Columbus, Miss.	50,037 29
R. H. Stirling, Cochuma, Miss.	10,733 70
P. Childers, Greensburg, La.	12,449 76
Wm. Linn, Vandalia, Ill.	55,962 06
S. T. Scott, Jackson, Miss.	12,530 47
J. T. Pollock, Crawfordsville, Ind.	14,991 98
J. S. Daniels, Opelousas, La.	7,250 63
M. Neville, Cincinnati, Ohio	13,781 19
M. J. Allen, Tallahassee, Fla.	26,621 57
R. K. Brown, Springfield, Mo.	3,600 50

Total \$2,064,209 86
These *stealings* are unparalleled since the foundation of our government, and shows the necessity of a change. The people are called upon and duty requires them to make that change and when it is done every thing will go on swimmingly.

At Iowa City, there is a Scott Club, which has Ex-Governor Lucas, formerly Democratic Governor of Ohio, for its President, and Major De Forrest, who was Chairman of the Polk glorification meeting in 1844, for its Vice President. We have the pleasure of knowing these gentlemen personally and intimately, and can say in truth, that the stand they have taken in the present important contest will secure scores of Democratic votes for the hero of Lundy's Lane. They have great influence not only in the county where they live, but throughout the State. They are men of capacity and will do noble work in the glorious cause and success will crown their efforts.

It will be gratifying to the Whigs, to learn that the Whig State Central Committee has appointed Hon. CHAS. S. MOREHEAD, Whig Elector for the State at large, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. WM. PRESTON, who has been recently nominated for Congress. The appointment will undoubtedly meet the approbation of all true Whigs, as Mr. M., is one of the most prominent, eloquent and able speakers in the nation. He will commence the arduous duties of his office immediately and will make a lasting impression wherever he is heard.

The Whigs of the Louisville District met at Lagrange on Saturday last, and nominated Col. WM. PRESTON, for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Humphrey Marshall. Great unanimity of feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings of the Convention.

The following letter was received from London, Laurel county, dated September 15th, 1852:

Editors of the Weekly Messenger:
Yesterday I was present at the Cross Roads in this county, at a large collection of the citizens of the county and from Manchester, friendly to the election of Gen. Scott. We had the pleasure of a speech from Col. J. Seed Smith of your county. It was a masterly effort—the effort of a great mind. His speech told with thrilling effect. Great as Tho. Marshall is, he is not superior to Col. Smith before the people. I hope the friends in Madison will prevail upon the Col. to visit each county in the district; his services would be invaluable. The mountains will give a noble report for Scott.

The FAIR which was held at Lexington last week, was one of the largest and most magnificent ever held at that place. It is estimated that about 25,000 people were in attendance. The premium for the finest Jennet, was taken by Mr. JASON WALKER of this place. Mrs. WALLACE ESTILL, of this county, took the premium for fine home made Jeans, fullied Cloth and Sewing Thread.

We have just been shown a quilt which was made by Mrs. BENZ. WENZER of this place, which was exhibited at the Lexington Fair. It is a most beautiful and perfect piece of work, and in the opinion of many ought to have received the premium. It is made of silk velvet of various hues all joined together in blocks with great taste and simplicity. The border is of drab, upon which is worked a magnificent vine, and taking it all in all cannot be excelled. In its construction the maker has displayed refined taste and ingenuity.

We received after the Odd-Fellows' procession on Tuesday last, a most beautiful and finely wrought Boquet. When we notice the exquisite taste which characterizes the performance of every task by the ladies, it seems like a hard lot to be *Odd*; but it is our lamentable destiny for the present, and we are going to be contented with things as they are, ever having in our mind's eye that "good time that's coming."

Whigs! Don't forget the meeting of the Scott Club at one o'clock on to-morrow. Turn out.

ODD-FELLOWS' PROCESSION.

The members of Madison Lodge and the brethren from the neighboring Lodges had a procession on Tuesday last in this place.

The procession was formed at Odd-Fellows' Hall, under the direction of the chief Marshal Ed. W. TURNER, and his assistant, CAPT. TURPIN, of Mt. Sterling, and went through some of the principal streets to the Reform Church, where an able and highly efficient address was delivered by Bro. S. F. ADAMS, of Carrollton. The ceremonies at the Church were both instructive and entertaining and we seldom, if ever, heard a more forcible and truly eloquent address. He took for his theme, "Friendship, Love and Truth," the noble motto of the Order and discussed each division in a masterly manner, which must have convinced those who were opposed to "secret societies, if there were any present, that the Institution was a praiseworthy one and had for its object the alleviation of the distressed—clothing and educating the orphan—supplying the wants and comforting the widow and the mutual assistance of each other.

The members were all dressed in the regalia and insignia of the order and made a fine and imposing appearance. But one of the most striking and interesting features of the procession, were two little boys in appropriate regalia accompanying the chaplain, Bro. SAMUEL LITTLE, emblematic of the "love" and charity of the Institution of Odd-Fellowship.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Church, the procession was again formed and proceeded to the "Webster House," where the members and their invited guests partook of the "good cheer" prepared for them by Brother Dudley and sister Polly Webster, spending an hour in pleasant convivial intercourse and social enjoyment. The dinner could not in any way be excelled; every thing that the veriest epicure could desire was there. Numerous appropriate and excellent toasts were offered and received in proper style. The members, after leaving the table, formed again in procession and marched to their Hall to conclude the ceremonies of the day.

The young ladies of town who are ever so kind and generous on such occasions in assisting to prepare and arrange the tables, will please receive the thanks of the members of Madison Lodge. To the Musicians, too, who so promptly volunteered their services and broke the monotony of the day with their strains of "sweet music" they are under great obligations. The day was one of nature's loveliest and nothing transpired to mar the pleasure and hilarity of the occasion. The members separated highly delighted with having renewed their covenant.

Bourbon Agricultural Fair.

The 17th annual fair of the Bourbon Agricultural society, near Paris, Ky., will commence on Tuesday the 28th of this month and continue four days.

Over one hundred and fifty premiums are offered for different articles and animals.

The first day will be devoted to the exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, &c. The second to Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. The third to Horses, and the fourth to Jack and Mule Stock, Farming Implements and Agricultural products.

A new feature in the fair will be that premiums will be awarded to first and second best articles and animals, in every class.

The society has enlarged its grounds, and made extensive improvements during the past year, and will vie now in its arrangements with any similar association in the Union.

This Fair will be one of the most grand and interesting ever held in the State. Extensive preparations have been made to accommodate all who may desire to attend. Let every one who can go, go.

Eulogy.—HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, it will be borne in mind, will pronounce a discourse in the city of Louisville, on Wednesday the 29th inst., commemorative of the life and public services of our illustrious neighbor HENRY CLAY. Let all hear it who can as it will richly pay for the trouble and expense.

The Southern rights Convention assembled according to notice, and nominated THOMAS OF GEORGIA and QUINMAN of Mississippi for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. Go it fire-eaters, "the more the merrier."

The Kentucky Conference opened its session in this place on Wednesday last. Bishops SOULE and ANDREW being in attendance. Bishop Andrew conducted the opening service and took the chair. The Conference was organized by electing J. D. H. CORWIN, Secretary, and appointing the usual standing committees.

The great democratic jubilee which was advertised to come off on the 15th inst., we see by the Louisville papers, was a grand failure. There were only about 3000 people in attendance and not a particle of enthusiasm was manifested on the occasion. Just as we expected.

Foreign Voters.

It seems to be the determination of most of the *knowing ones* of the democratic party to misapprehend, misconstrue and misprint every thing which would in the least degree frustrate their party purposes and interests. They are endeavoring to enlist prejudice against Gen. Scott on account of his views in regard to the privileges which should be allowed to foreigners who desire to settle in this country. Every man who reads, will bear testimony, that Gen. Scott has as explicitly and frankly set forth his views upon this subject as English language can express them. He is not only in favor of granting to foreigners who desire to make this country their home, all the blessings and privileges which are already contained in the Naturalization Laws as they exist, but willing to extend their rights and privileges. By the laws as they exist, a foreigner over 21 years of age, is required to reside in the United States five years, to entitle him to citizenship. In order to extend the privileges to be derived from the present laws, Gen. Scott is in favor of granting the rights of citizenship to them after serving one year in the army or navy, in time of war. He goes upon the principle, that a foreigner who will serve one year in the army or navy during a war, gives ample proof of his loyalty and devotion to this government, and therefore ought to be admitted to the rights of citizenship.

Now, although these are the facts, the mouth-pieces of the Democracy, are unscrupulously endeavoring to pervert Gen. Scott's expression, and say it is his desire to make every foreigner serve one year in the army or navy, in connection with the existing laws, before they can become a citizen. We feel confident and know that no intelligent, reasonable man will for a moment believe this perversion—no one can believe it who understands plain language. And it is to be hoped that those who are circulating those corrupt, foul perversions will be branded with falsehood and held up as laughing stock for honest people.

HON. JOHN W. STEVENSON the Democratic state Elector, stated in a speech which he made in this place, while speaking of Gen. Pierce, that a man who had the *bravery* to pass through scenes as they transpired in the Congress of the United States and thereby gained the confidence of his constituents, was good enough for him to endorse.

We, we are willing to admit that he displayed more *bravery* in the Halls of Congress, than he did when Col. Magruder slapped him on the cheek at the card table while in the city of Mexico, for he did not resent it; more *bravery* too than he showed on the battle field when he grew so faint.

We see that a reaction has, to some extent taken place in the hog trade. Hogs are as plenty throughout the country as they ever were and the reason for the decline in the price is, that Southern planters and farmers have turned their attention more than ever, to raising hogs and corn, which will undoubtedly lessen the demand from those quarters.

Some contracts have been made in Louisville at \$5 net, for future delivery, and a few days since a sale of 2,000 head in Hardin county was also made at \$5. The farmers in Hardin and Meade sold a good many of their hogs lately at \$3.75 gross, and at Elizabethtown a lot of 450 head was sold at 3.12 cts gross. We heard of sales in the upper portions of Ohio, and at Pittsburg, Pa., of hogs, to be driven East, at 5.14-5.3 cts net.

New Advertisements.

The particular attention of our readers is called to numerous new advertisements to be found in to-day's paper. If it is your desire to purchase articles you need and want to know where to find them and to obtain bargains always consult the columns of the "Messenger."

Public Sale of Town Property, slaves, &c.—Solomon Smith, Horses, Harness and Wagons for sale by J. W. Gilbert. Public Sale of Land, slaves, Mills &c., by C. Moran. A Teacher Wanted by David Oldham and others. Fall Goods, Books, stationery, &c. by John Miller. Law Notice—J. Speed & G. Clay Smith. Fall Goods, Guns, &c. by Wm. Holloway. Law Notice—Wm. C. Allison Boonville, Owsly County. Money Lost, by C. J. Walker.

That venerable patriot and statesman, Ex-Governor Thomas Metcalfe, is in the field doing good service for Scott and Graham.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, of the 20th inst., states that Mr. Corwin has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. Wool and staff left Cincinnati on Saturday for the Blue Lick Springs, where he will be joined by Gen. Scott and Surgeon Gen. Laws, &c.

Crenshaw, of the St. Louis News, says the light draft Steamboats now running upon the Illinois river, carry a number of large shovels; and when they run about of a "Democratic Platform" the crew seize the shovels, jump overboard, and remove the obstructions, as easily as the Whigs in November will remove the platform of a party opposed to Western Improvement.

MASS MEETING.

At a meeting of several hundred of the citizens of Rockcastle and Laurel Counties, at Merston's Cross Roads, on the 14th inst., the anniversary of the triumphant entry of the American Army into the City of Mexico, under the command of Gen. Scott, upon motion of T. J. Buford, Jarvis Jackson was called to the chair, and James D. Ballard, T. J. Buford appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was appropriately explained by the Chairman, Col. J. Speed Smith took the stand and delivered an able and eloquent address upon the affairs of Government and the merits of the two candidates for the Presidency of the United States. After he concluded his remarks those in attendance partook of a sumptuous repast prepared by H. H. Scoville. Dinner over the meeting was addressed by Col. E. Smith and T. J. Buford.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That we approve of the platform adopted by the Whig National Convention, which lately met in Baltimore, as containing the true conservative principles of our confederate republic.

Resolved, That we recognize in Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT the able Statesman, accomplished gentleman and devoted patriot—a military Chieftain without a rival.

Resolved, That his Country for his many long, arduous and brilliant achievements in her service owes him a debt of gratitude which she can only pay by his election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, of N. C. for the Vice Presidency. His talents—his public service and devotion to the Whig Party and the Union entitles him to the support of all lovers of freedom.

Resolved, That for the county of Laurel, Gen. Jarvis Jackson, Col. J. C. Brown, J. H. Slaughter, G. Peal and W. W. Wilson, act as Central Committee and have power to appoint Vigilant Committees in each precinct.

Resolved, That R. G. Williams, W. H. Kertley, John A. Moore, A. Smith, H. Carpenter, C. Kertley, J. E. Merriam and E. Smith act as Central Committee for Rockcastle County and be empowered to appoint Vigilant Committees in each precinct.

Resolved, That the different Committees be earnestly requested to urge the attendance at the Polls, in November next, of all the friends of Scott & Graham.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Weekly Messenger, at Richmond, and that the Lancaster Argus be requested to copy the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
JARVIS JACKSON, Pres.
J. D. BALLARD, Sec.
T. J. BUFORD, do.

That Slap on the Face.

We copied two or three days ago from the Baltimore "Old Defender" an article stating, on the alleged authority of a captain in the army, that Gen. Pierce had his face slapped at a card-table in Mexico, on the evening before he started for home, and that he did not resent the blow. The article stated that the captain who made this declaration was himself an eye-witness of the occurrence, and that he was and always had been a Democrat, though unwilling to vote for Pierce in this election, and that he was the son of one distinguished Democrat and the brother of another. His name was not given, but the editor of the paper said, that, if any Democratic paper should venture to deny the truth of the statement and call for the proof, it would be furnished.

We are not aware that the editor of the Baltimore paper has been called on for his proof, but as we happen to be in possession of the names of the parties concerned, we shall give them. The officer who slapped Gen. Pierce in the face at the card-table was the distinguished Col. Magruder, and the officer who was an eye-witness of the occurrence, and upon whose authority the statement was made in the "Old Defender," was Capt. McLane, son of the Hon. Louis McLane, who was in Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and brother of the Hon. Robt. McLane, recently a member of Congress from Maryland.

The facts occurred as stated, and the names of the parties involved are now before the public. Gen. Pierce, robbed in the livery of his country, with his epaulettes upon his shoulders and his sword at his side, received a slap on the face from a brother-officer, and, instead of holding that officer responsible for the insult, slunk the next day from the city on his way out of the country.

We commenced the present canvass determined not to apply the term coward of Gen. Pierce, and we intend to keep that determination. We must say, however, that Gen. Pierce's deportment under Col. Magruder's infliction fully explains, if any explanation is needed, why he always fainted or got sick whenever any fighting was to be done during the active operations of the army in Mexico. We think that any man, after reading a fair and full account of Pierce's connection or rather disconnection with the battle in Mexico, would, if asked his opinion as to the probable deportment of such a person under the circumstances of having his face slapped, unhesitatingly say that he would submit quietly to the insult.

We do not like to dwell upon personal matters, but we would ask in all earnestness whether a General, who submits tamely to a blow, can positively possess the qualities indispensably necessary to the stern and resolute performance of the important duties of a President of the United States. The Democratic papers have no right to complain of this exposure, for many of the Democratic papers have had the shamelessness to call Gen. Scott a coward, and we presume there is scarcely a Democratic paper in the United States that has not, upon the authority of that miserable old traitor and malignant slanderer, Gen. Wilkinson, charged the hero of Lundy's Lane with "ducking, bobbing, and dodging" in his duels in early life with Dr. Claude and Dr. Upshur.

Intensely Whig as we are, we would not vote for a Presidential candidate bearing meekly about with him a slapped face, though nominated by fifty thousand Whig National Conventions.

Loa. Jour.

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 all of which they will sell as low as the
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 We would say to the country trade that we

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THE PREMIUM JACK.
IM PORTER
FOR SALE.
 HAVING had my house burned and

Wishing to re-build during the next 12 year. I offer for sale the unequalled JIM PORTER, the finest Jack ever offered the public both in size, style and appearance as a breeder he has not an equal. Sold privately before the Lexington Fair. Will be sold on the Fair Ground, on the day races are shown. Those whomay wish to see had better call and see the Jack at the stable; and see his colts before the sale.

JOHN SPENCER

13—34—3w.
 thmond Messenger copy 3 times and charge
 lic.—Obs. & Reporter.

THE DEATH OF ADONIS.
 His sunny locks,
 on his temples, like golden fleece,
 the edge of a pathless desert of trees,
 and the foot of Olympus, sat the queen of
 and of love, with her golden tresses

Beyond them lay the stiffened bulk of
 m and grisly Boar, his hideous jaws fleck-
 ed with blood and foam, and his terrible tusks
 rising like the heads of pointed spears as
 stood out, sharp and white, in the unclou-

Delaware State Lotteries

rangement, Untold Wealth, with that
 excitement induced by making a tri-
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 they are Established by a State Law,
 by State officers, and Backed by the
 Treasury,
M. PYFER. & CO.

Bank St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Agents for the Managers.
The rich are wise;
 That upon his back rich garments wears,
 Use, though on his head grow Midas ears;
In the strength, the sinews of the world;
 Health, the soul, the beauty most divine.
 The certificate prices of Packages of
 tickets only, are given below.

Capital	No of	No	Price of	Price of
Prizes.	Ballots.	Drawn.	Tickets.	Pack.
\$34,500	78	13	\$10	\$37.00.
20,000	75	13	5	17.50.
22,000	78	14	5	17.50.
31,400	66	12	10	29.50.
26,500	75	12	8	29.50.
of 16,000	78	13	5	18.50.
30,000	75	44	10	33.00.
of 13,000	78	13	5	18.50.
22,000	75	12	10	29.50.

23,000	75	12	5	18.80
41,554	78	13	15	56.60
27,500	78	13	8	30.00
20,000	66	12	5	15.00
57,000	75	12	10	87.00
20,150	75	13	6	17.60
12,000				
10,000	78	14	6	17.50
40,000	75	13	10	35.00
26,000	66	12	8	24.00
23,000	75	13	6	17.50

33,000	78	14	10	35.00
21,300	75	14	6	16.50
20,000	78	12	4	16.00
64,780	76	15	20	61.00
25,000	78	14	8	28.50
20,657	75	14	5	16.00
35,290	78	12	10	39.50
19,000	66	11	6	15.00

Drawings forwarded to correspondents
first mails after the Lotteries are draw.

correspondents will please order a few for the Lotteries draw. There is a large per centage in favor of those who order by the Package, and the odds of drawing four of the largest Prizes are thereby secured. We advise purchasers of Packages of Tickets in instance.

—

of Prizes sold in August, more enticing miles that hang on Hebe's cheek."

sent to a correspondent in Monroe Co.,
sent to a new correspondent, in Orange
Ind.
sent to a Farmer in Lawrel Co., Ky.
sent to a club in madiison Co., Ohio.
sent to a Farmer in Shelby Co., Tenn.
sent to a Club in Bureau Co., Ill.
sent to a Tavern Keeper in Detroit,

first order may place a correspondent in
indent circumstances for Life, and avoid
Misery. A small outlay will enable any
to try the Humor of the "Fickle God-
and by one lucky turn of the wheel a
e may be realized, that would otherwise
e years of toil to acquire. Always ad-
e Truly Fortunate, Old Established, and
med Lottery Agents and Bankers.
C. M. PIER & CO.,
6 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio, Ca-

prison.—The Lotteries called "Consolidations," advertised from Cincinnati by a "adventurer," calling themselves "J. H. & CO.," are Spurious and illegal, deceptions and the so called firm of "J. H. & CO.," fictitious and irresponsible. Beware of their possession letters from different parts of the Country, from Persons who say that they have been swindled by them, which we will be pleased to show to you, which we will be pleased to show to you.

who may care to see them. 27-16-1y.

